

# Parkes East Public School - Home Learning Timetable



## Stage 3 – Term 2 Week 4

These are the required learning activities for your child for the next week.

Literacy	Numeracy	Additional subjects
<p><u>Spelling</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Year 5: 5.13 – suffixes - ive</li> <li>Year 6: 6.13 – compound words</li> </ul> <p>Complete both pages of spelling activities each week (attached in resources or uploaded to Google Classroom).</p> <p><u>Writing</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Create an advertisement to encourage tourists to visit Australia. Use some Australian language and iconic Australian symbols, landmarks or activities in your advertisement. You can do this digitally (using a word doc) or by drawing your own.</li> <li>In your booklet OR in the Google Form - called 'Journal/Writing' (which can be opened from the resources for this week in our Google Classroom) list 10 or more things that make you happy. Explain why/how they make you happy.</li> </ul> <p><u>Handwriting</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Copy the passage on 'What are Earthquakes?' (attached in resources or uploaded to Google Classroom). Remember your flicks and joins.</li> </ul> <p><u>Grammar</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reflexive pronouns. READ the information at the top of the page on reflexive pronouns. Complete the activities on this topic (page 28 - attached in resources or uploaded to Google Classroom).</li> <li>Onomatopoeia. Read the poster and the examples (attached in resources or uploaded to Google Classroom). Write down as many examples you can think of.</li> </ul> <p><u>Reading</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Read a book of your choice for 30 minutes per day.</li> <li>On the school website, we have uploaded a list of Premiers Reading Challenge books. Keep a log of any books you read to add to your PRC Log.</li> <li>Read the passage on 'Sydney Harbour Bridge' (attached in resources or uploaded to Google Classroom). Complete the comprehension questions to go with this.</li> </ul>	<p>Complete the following tasks either on your worksheet in the booklet or Google Doc:</p> <p>Geometry:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lesson 2 - 2D Shapes - Polygons (p9) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2D Shapes - Triangles (p11)</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>Complete set tasks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mathletics - 1 x 45min session each week</li> <li>Prodigy - 1 x 45min session each week</li> <li>8 Times Table Activity</li> <li>9 Times Table Activity</li> <li>Just for Fun - Emoji Multiplication Mosaic</li> <li>Extension (Optional) - Complete the task in your scrapbook.</li> </ul>	<p><u>Dance</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Watch and learn some new dances from Just Dance. Some great suggestions include: Eye of the Tiger, Ghostbusters, What makes you beautiful, Happy, The Sid Shuffle. If you don't have internet access choose your favourite song and create a dance to it. Perform a dance to your family.</li> </ul> <p><u>Geography</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Complete this activity in your booklet.</li> </ul> <p>Week 4 - Geography of Asia (p. 1)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Read through the information on Asia.</li> <li>Name the listed geographical features of Asia and the country they can be found in.</li> <li>Using an atlas or Google Earth/Maps, find each of the geographical features from above</li> <li>Label them on the map of Asia.</li> </ul> <p><u>Technology</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Login to Kodable and complete an activity.</li> <li>Login to Typing.com and complete 30 mins of typing practise.</li> <li>Login to Tynker and complete the weekly challenge</li> </ul> <p><u>PDHIPE</u></p> <p>PE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Complete at least 2.5 hours (150 minutes) of physical activity and record it on your Premier's Sporting Challenge log. Follow the program provided for this week. If you would like to complete additional minutes, they will all count towards the Premier's Sporting Challenge!</li> </ul>

## BTN

- Watch the weekly BTN Episode. It can be watched on ABC ME on Tuesday at 10am. Or you can stream the episode from the following link <https://www.abc.net.au/btn/classroom/> After you have watched the episode write 4 statements/facts you have learnt from watching the episode.

## Reading Eggs

- login to your Reading Eggs account and complete the Spelling and Comprehension activity your teacher has set for you. They will come up as an assignment

## For FUN

- play a board game or game with a family member.

The following activities will be completed on your allocated day at school. Please do not complete them at home if you are attending school on your house day.

- Google Classroom - learning how to navigate, open work, edit documents and submit work online.
- Literacy - Writing - reviewing previous weeks of Australian language and looking at Australian language in other songs (Come from a land Down Under, My Island Home).
- PDHPE - Child Protection - Lesson 4 Read the definitions of trust, love and respect and complete Step 1 the 'Me' diagram.
- Step 2 Identify and place the symbols of love, peace and respect on your diagram.
- Numeracy - Geometry - Lesson 1 - 2D Shapes Polygons (p7 p8)
- Can bridges be built with paper?
- a. Complete survival scenario from below, if you don't have all the correct equipment, improvise. Just note what you used in your workbook.  
"A flash flood has separated you from your food supply. You need to cross a flowing river without getting wet. The river is 15cm wide and 8cm deep. You have no tools to aid you, but you do have four fallen trees (paddle pop sticks), four bendable arches (4 pieces of card each 2x10cm), and ten rocks (Legos). Build the strongest model bridge possible to demonstrate how the food could be retrieved in this emergency. Test the bridge by placing weights on the bridge until it collapses. How heavy a load would the bridge support, if actually constructed? Would the group be able to get the food?"
- b. In your scrapbook, draw your original design along with the equipment you used, the method you used to build it and how much weight it could hold.
- c. Write the results of this exercise and possible modifications that could improve their chances of survival.
- d. Try different techniques and take your time to explore possible modifications to your original design. eg tearing, fringing, curling, crumpling, weaving, twisting, rolling round pencil, pleating, folding, etc.
- e. Investigate how to make the paper stronger, eg crumple a ball of paper then try to crumple the same amount of paper rolled in a tube, tapping paper tubes to paper will make it stiffer, various shapes, eg triangles, etc. Materials have certain properties that make them useful. The materials used to build bridges need to be sturdy (strong) and rigid (stiff)
- f. Write in your books which techniques strengthen paper and could be used to build a bridge, and which are decorative.
- Technology - Wet and Wild Research activity.

The allocated timetabled days are as follows:

Monday: Arunta, Tuesday: Bundaburra, Wednesday: Maranoa, Thursday: Warramunga

If you are absent for your allocated day at school you must complete these activities at home.

Communication during this period is vital to the success of our home learning program. We encourage you to email your child's teachers with any concerns, questions or if you require feedback.

We hope you have a great week.

Mrs Robinson, Mrs Owens and Miss Swindle.

# Check In - Week 4

1. Share something you did over the weekend.

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2. What is the worse thing about being your age?

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3. What is the best thing about being your age?

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4. What is your favourite colour?

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5. Would you rather stay up late or get up early? Why?

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# Suffixes – ive

**List**      **1. Write the word.**

- active \_\_\_\_\_
- captive \_\_\_\_\_
- detective \_\_\_\_\_
- extensive \_\_\_\_\_
- creative \_\_\_\_\_
- intensive \_\_\_\_\_
- expensive \_\_\_\_\_
- explosive \_\_\_\_\_
- selective \_\_\_\_\_
- objective \_\_\_\_\_
- impulsive \_\_\_\_\_
- secretive \_\_\_\_\_
- attentive \_\_\_\_\_
- formative \_\_\_\_\_
- attractive \_\_\_\_\_
- narrative \_\_\_\_\_
- productive \_\_\_\_\_
- massive \_\_\_\_\_
- offensive \_\_\_\_\_
- connective \_\_\_\_\_

**2. Write the list words in alphabetical order.**

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**3. Put the letters in the right order.**

- ect-conn-ive \_\_\_\_\_
- ive-ob-ject \_\_\_\_\_
- at-ive-cre \_\_\_\_\_
- ret-ive-sec \_\_\_\_\_
- sive-int-en \_\_\_\_\_
- plos-ex-ive \_\_\_\_\_
- tive-form-a \_\_\_\_\_
- ive-ens-off \_\_\_\_\_
- ive-uct-prod \_\_\_\_\_
- sive-ten-ex \_\_\_\_\_

**4. Word clues.** Which list word matches?

- busy, full of energy \_\_\_\_\_
- something that looks good \_\_\_\_\_
- something incredibly large \_\_\_\_\_
- costing a lot of money \_\_\_\_\_
- a person who follows clues to find the answer \_\_\_\_\_
- a story \_\_\_\_\_
- careful in choosing \_\_\_\_\_



# Suffixes – ive

5. **Meaning.** Which list word means?

Able to make something new or with imagination.

Causing anger or hurt feelings.

Acting without thinking or planning.

A story.

Held as a prisoner.

Something that connects things.

A goal that a person works towards.

A person whose job it is to find information that will solve crimes.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

## Challenge words

6. **Write the word.**

- sensitive \_\_\_\_\_
- digestive \_\_\_\_\_
- expressive \_\_\_\_\_
- descriptive \_\_\_\_\_
- repetitive \_\_\_\_\_
- comparative \_\_\_\_\_
- possessive \_\_\_\_\_
- imaginative \_\_\_\_\_
- competitive \_\_\_\_\_
- excessive \_\_\_\_\_

7. **Word clues.** Which challenge word matches?

- fanciful \_\_\_\_\_
- detailed \_\_\_\_\_
- not sharing \_\_\_\_\_
- too much \_\_\_\_\_
- easily hurt \_\_\_\_\_
- ambitious \_\_\_\_\_

8. **Hidden words.** Find the challenge word.

- petrepetitiveive \_\_\_\_\_
- exivexcessivecess \_\_\_\_\_
- tivedigestivedigi \_\_\_\_\_

9. **Complete the sentence.**

The boy wrote a \_\_\_\_\_ paragraph about his holiday.

The girl was very \_\_\_\_\_ and always wanted to win.

There was an \_\_\_\_\_ amount of food at the party.

The little boy had a very \_\_\_\_\_ face.

The song had a very catchy and \_\_\_\_\_ beat.

I was very \_\_\_\_\_ of my favourite toy.

# Compound words

**List**                      **1. Write the word.**

- southwest \_\_\_\_\_
- household \_\_\_\_\_
- northeast \_\_\_\_\_
- thunderstorm \_\_\_\_\_
- whitewash \_\_\_\_\_
- grandchildren \_\_\_\_\_
- soundproof \_\_\_\_\_
- scarecrow \_\_\_\_\_
- firebreak \_\_\_\_\_
- marketplace \_\_\_\_\_
- great-grandfather \_\_\_\_\_
- mother-in-law \_\_\_\_\_
- eyewitness \_\_\_\_\_
- wheelchair \_\_\_\_\_
- sightseeing \_\_\_\_\_
- headdress \_\_\_\_\_
- sandcastle \_\_\_\_\_
- gentlemen \_\_\_\_\_
- thanksgiving \_\_\_\_\_
- guideline \_\_\_\_\_

**2. Missing letters.** Write the missing letters.

- nort\_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_orm
- \_\_\_\_\_stle
- sou\_\_\_\_\_
- hea\_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_oof
- scar\_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ace

**3. In a group.** Write the list word that belongs in each group.

- paint, white, \_\_\_\_\_
- bazaar, stalls, \_\_\_\_\_
- bandana, headband, \_\_\_\_\_
- birds, crops, \_\_\_\_\_
- beach, buckets, \_\_\_\_\_
- silent, mute, \_\_\_\_\_
- procedure, instruction, \_\_\_\_\_
- observer, bystander, \_\_\_\_\_

**4. Word clues.** Which list word matches?

- heavy wind, rain and lightning \_\_\_\_\_
- constructed at the beach \_\_\_\_\_
- helps people who are unable to walk \_\_\_\_\_
- someone who is often part of criminal trials \_\_\_\_\_
- prevents sound \_\_\_\_\_
- the people who live in a house \_\_\_\_\_
- descendants \_\_\_\_\_
- something tourists do \_\_\_\_\_





# Compound words

5. **Underline the spelling mistakes.** Write the word correctly.

When we go on holiday, we do a lot of siteseeing.

When I marry Tim, Angela will become my mother-in-lore.

Thanksgiveing is held on the fourth Thursday of November.

The polite gentelman offered me his coat when I was cold.

We bought spices and dried fruit from the marcketplace.

If you do not stick to the assessment gidelines, you will lose marks.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

## Challenge words

6. **Write the word.**

- upheaval \_\_\_\_\_
- afterimage \_\_\_\_\_
- masterpiece \_\_\_\_\_
- coldblooded \_\_\_\_\_
- superimpose \_\_\_\_\_
- trustworthy \_\_\_\_\_
- overboard \_\_\_\_\_
- viewpoint \_\_\_\_\_
- beachcomber \_\_\_\_\_
- weatherproof \_\_\_\_\_

7. **Word clues.** Which challenge word matches?

- a fine work of art \_\_\_\_\_
- dependable or reliable \_\_\_\_\_
- fall from a boat \_\_\_\_\_
- to set on top of an image \_\_\_\_\_
- able to resist weather damage \_\_\_\_\_
- a collector of goods washed ashore \_\_\_\_\_
- blood that changes with the temperature of the air or water \_\_\_\_\_

8. **Complete the sentence.**

The novel was written from the \_\_\_\_\_ of the protagonist.

Snakes, lizards and fish are all \_\_\_\_\_ creatures.

The pirates cut loose their prisoners before throwing them \_\_\_\_\_.

He only taught his most \_\_\_\_\_ friends his secret language.

I tried to \_\_\_\_\_ a picture of my face over that of my friend's face.

I kept seeing the \_\_\_\_\_ of the painting long after I looked away.

## Writing - Week 4 Activity

- Create an advertisement to encourage tourists to visit Australia. Use some Australian language and iconic Australian symbols, landmarks or activities in your advertisement. You can do this digitally (using a word doc) or by drawing your own.

On the next page of this doc I have created a template for you to use if you need some help to get you started.

Think about the different headings you could use for tourists. What is unique about Australia to encourage people to come here.

Research previous Australian tourism ads to give you some ideas - some pictures of ads are on this page to help you out....





# Term 2 Week 4 Journal/Writing

Write at least a paragraph (3-4 sentences) on the following topic.

Make sure you have used full sentences and that they make sense. Don't forget capital letters!

\* Required

1. Name \*

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2. List 10 or more things that make you happy. Explain why they make you happy. \*

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# What are Earthquakes?

An earthquake is a sudden shaking or movement of the Earth's crust.

Earthquakes occur when the moving tectonic plates that make up the Earth's

surface move apart, bump into each other, or slide under each other. This

movement tears apart the surface of the Earth, or crunches it up. Usually, this

results in some minor shaking for a few seconds, and nothing very serious

happens. However, there are occasions when these plate movements cause major

shaking, and the resulting earthquake can have very serious consequences.

When two tectonic plates suddenly move or collide, seismic waves (vibrations

which carry energy) move outwards from that point. This original point where

the earthquake began is called the focus. Since the focus is usually deep below

the surface of the Earth, the location of the earthquake is often referred to as

the point on the Earth's surface directly above the focus.

# Reflexive pronouns

Some pronouns 'mirror' the subject. These are called **reflexive pronouns** and end in *self* or *selves*, e.g. Tim hurt **himself**. Jill can do this **herself**. The boys made **themselves** a raft.

PRONOUNS

## 1 Add a reflexive pronoun to each sentence.

**Brian** couldn't lift the heavy box by \_\_\_\_\_.

I looked at \_\_\_\_\_ in the mirror and laughed.

How does a **crab** protect \_\_\_\_\_?

**Robbie** promised \_\_\_\_\_ he'd be more careful next time.

**Sarah and I** walk to school by \_\_\_\_\_.

**Maya** locked \_\_\_\_\_ out of the house.

How do **birds** keep \_\_\_\_\_ warm in winter?

Can **you** dress \_\_\_\_\_ in your costume, or do you need help?



# Questions

Some pronouns ask **questions**, e.g. **What** is your name? **Who** is your friend?

## 1 Answer these questions. Use your dictionary to help you.

What is a carafe? \_\_\_\_\_

Who studies the stars and planets? \_\_\_\_\_

What does 'stationary' mean? \_\_\_\_\_

Who would 'putt' a ball? \_\_\_\_\_

What is a marquee? \_\_\_\_\_

Who flies a plane? \_\_\_\_\_

## 2 Add 'What' or 'Who' to ask the questions.

\_\_\_\_\_ is the fastest runner in your class?

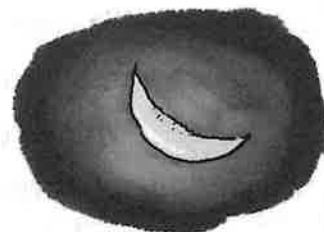
\_\_\_\_\_ saw the eclipse of the moon last night?

\_\_\_\_\_ do you like to eat for breakfast?

\_\_\_\_\_ will play a game of volleyball with me?

\_\_\_\_\_ are you wearing to the costume party?

\_\_\_\_\_ was the first person to land on the moon?



## 3 Write one question beginning with 'Who' and one beginning with 'What'.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

# ONOMATOPOEIA

Onomatopoeia is the use of words that imitate the sounds associated with the objects or actions they refer to.





# Sydney Harbour Bridge

## What Is It?

The Sydney Harbour Bridge is a world-famous bridge in Sydney, New South Wales. It is located on Sydney Harbour. It connects the southern and northern shores of the Sydney Harbour. Australians are proud of this iconic landmark. It is a popular tourist attraction with millions of visitors each year, contributing to the economy of Sydney.



## Why Was It Built?

The people of Sydney had needed a bridge to connect the southern and northern shores of the Sydney Harbour for a long time. It was a long and arduous effort to get from one side of the harbour to the other. Residents kept requesting one to make transportation easier, but it wasn't until the early 1920s that it was actually considered. In 1922, the New South Wales government decided to build a bridge. They began accepting design proposals from different engineering companies. They asked for designs for a bridge that would serve its purpose and be iconic. The engineering companies were very competitive in completing this task as they knew the bridge would become an icon. Eventually, the government chose a bridge design by a talented engineer named Dr John Bradfield.

## Building the Bridge

An obstruction faced the builders of the Sydney Harbour Bridge before they even started constructing it. Prior to construction of Sydney Harbour Bridge commencing, builders required a way to let the steel used in the bridge move. This was vital because in Sydney it is scorching hot during summer and bitterly cold during winter. When steel gets hot, it expands and when it gets cold, it contracts. Not catering for this aspect of steel would mean the bridge would collapse onto itself during extreme hot or cold temperatures. The engineers designed special giant latches to allow the steel to move when it needed to. These latches allow parts of the bridge to move 18cm without collapsing on itself.



## Sydney Harbour Bridge

Construction of the bridge began in 1925. Different stages began and continued while other stages commenced. They started building both the south and north sides at the same time. It took five years to build the bridge to make it meet in the middle! In 1929, building of the enormous arch began. The road and platforms were built in 1931. On 19th March 1932, it was opened by the Premier Jack Lang. Even during construction, the Sydney Harbour Bridge attracted many tourists and local visitors.

### Climbing the bridge

Not long after it was built, it was discovered that at night, people would climb the bridge. Not only was this illegal but also very dangerous - even life threatening. In order to prevent people from doing this, safe and legal bridge climb tours began. People are given protective clothing and are attached to a special wire to keep them safe. It takes about four hours in total to climb the bridge. Climbing the Sydney Harbour Bridge is very popular because from the top, the whole city can be seen.

### An Australian Icon

The Sydney Harbour Bridge is located in one of the most iconic locations in Australia - the Sydney Harbour. In its immediate vicinity is the harbour and the Sydney Opera House. Because of this, it is a popular place to visit. People love to take photos here to show as many landmarks as they can. Due its iconic status, it is the location of the Sydney New Year's Eve fireworks. Each year, thousands of fireworks are set off from the bridge and the display lasts a long time. Many thousands of people travel long distances to attend this event. It is also broadcast across Australia and the world. People in other locations love to watch these fireworks because not only is the fireworks display beautiful but it's exciting and interesting because eastern Australia is one of the first places to celebrate New Year's Eve each year.

### Interesting Facts

- The bridge is 1149 metres long.
- The road on the bridge is called the Bradfield Highway.
- People climb the bridge using special ropes. It takes 4 hours to climb.
- It weighs 52,800 tonnes.
- It is nicknamed the 'coat hanger' because of its arched shape.
- It cost more than £10 million to build.
- It is one of the tallest bridges in the world.
- It was built mainly by immigrants that were very well paid.

# Questions

1. Where is the Sydney Harbour Bridge?

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2. What is the purpose of the Sydney Harbour Bridge?

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3. In what order were the different parts of the bridge built?

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4. Describe the problem the builders had before construction began.

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5. Why do you think the bridge was a tourist attraction while it was being built?

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6. Why were bridge climbs introduced?

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7. Why is the Sydney Harbour Bridge the location for New Year's Eve fireworks?

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8. Why is eastern Australia one of the first places to celebrate New Year's Eve?

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# BTN Activity

Term 2 Week 4

\* Required

1. Name \*

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**What to do...**

Watch the weekly BTN Episode.

It can be watched on ABC ME on Tuesday at 10am.

Or you can stream the episode from the following link <https://www.abc.net.au/btn/classroom/>

After you have watched the episode write down 4 statements/facts you have learnt.

2. Write down 4 statements/facts you have learnt. \*

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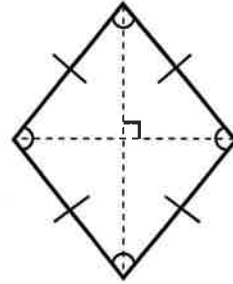
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## 2D shapes – polygons C

When we study polygons, we use a range of terms to describe and distinguish their properties. Look at this rhombus. We can list its properties:

- it is a 4 sided shape
- all sides are equal
- the opposite sides are parallel
- the opposite angles are equal
- when we draw in the diagonals, they cross each other at right angles



What does all this mean?

### 5 Follow the instructions:

- a Well, the 4 sided thing is pretty straightforward. Draw a rectangle. Make 2 of the sides 8 cm and 2 of the sides 4 cm. How many sides does it have?

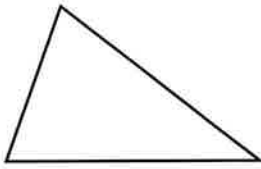
\_\_\_\_\_ (Fancy that ...)

- b When we say the sides are equal we mean they are the same length. We show equal sides by crossing them with | or =. Mark the equal lines on your rectangle: one set with | and the other set with =.
- c We often use the terms **opposite** and **adjacent**. Opposite means facing and adjacent means next to. Trace one of the sides of your rectangle with a red pencil. Now trace the opposite side with a blue pencil. Trace a line that is adjacent to the red line with green.
- d When we say angles are equal we mean that they are the same size. We know all interior angles on a rectangle are  $90^\circ$  (or right angles). This means both opposite and adjacent angles are equal. Mark the right angles on your rectangle.
- e Lines that are opposite are also parallel. This means they are always the same distance apart and never meet. How many sets of parallel lines does your rectangle have? \_\_\_\_\_
- f When we talk about diagonals, we mean the lines we can draw from opposite angle to opposite angle. We make these lines dotted to show they are not sides. Mark the diagonals on your rectangle with 2 dotted lines.
- g We can measure the angles where diagonals intersect. On a rectangle, opposite angles on the diagonal should be equal. Use a protractor to check that yours are. Mark the equal angles with  $\sphericalangle$  or  $\sphericalcap$ .

### 6 Now draw a triangle (any kind), a square or a trapezium. Mark the properties.

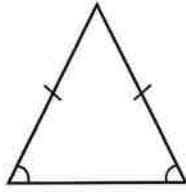
## 2D shapes – triangles

There are 4 main types of triangles:



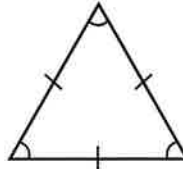
**scalene**

- all sides different
- all angles unequal



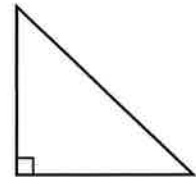
**isosceles**

- two sides equal
- two angles equal



**equilateral**

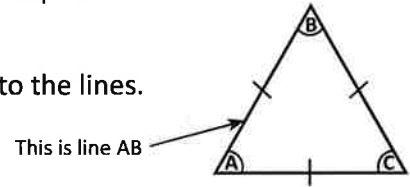
- all sides equal
- all angles equal



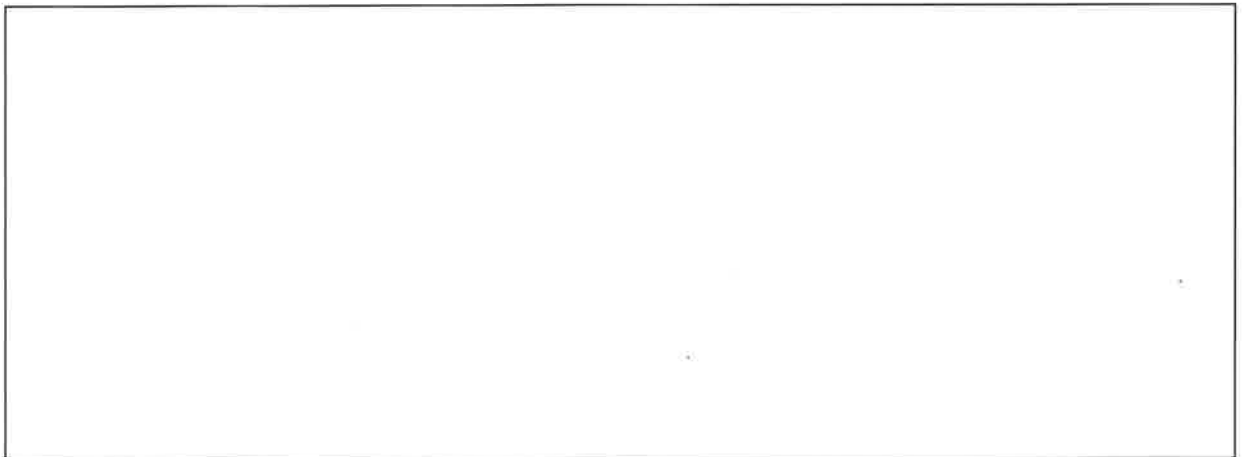
**right angle**

- has a right angle

We use letters to name the angles and then use these to refer to the lines.



- 1 In the box below, draw a triangle with three 5 cm sides and three angles of  $60^\circ$ . Label the triangle ABC as in the example above.



- a What do the angles add to? \_\_\_\_\_
- b What kind of triangle have you made? \_\_\_\_\_
- c Using a different colour, extend line AC by 2 cm and mark the new point as D. Draw a new line BD.
- d Are all the angles and sides equal? \_\_\_\_\_
- e What do the angles add to? \_\_\_\_\_
- f What kind of triangle have you made now? \_\_\_\_\_

# 8 Times Table Activities

Count in 8s and colour in the grid:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72
73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84
85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96
97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108
109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120
121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132
133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144

Work out these answers:

a)  $2 \times 8 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

d)  $8 \times 8 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

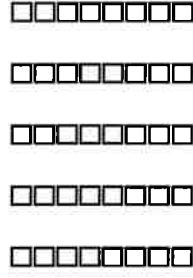
b)  $10 \times 8 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

e)  $7 \times 8 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

c)  $5 \times 8 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

f)  $12 \times 8 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

How many blocks are there?



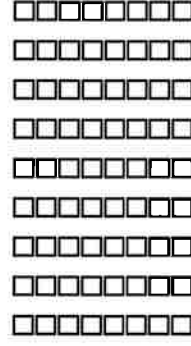
a)

\_\_\_\_\_  $\times$  \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_



b)

\_\_\_\_\_  $\times$  \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_



c)

\_\_\_\_\_  $\times$  \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_

# 9 Times Table Activities

Count in 9s and colour in the grid:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72
73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84
85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96
97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108
109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120
121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132
133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144

Work out these answers:

a)  $2 \times 9 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

d)  $8 \times 9 =$  \_\_\_\_\_







b)  $3 \times 9 =$  \_\_\_\_\_


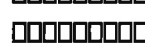





e)  $12 \times 9 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

c)  $5 \times 9 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

f)  $9 \times 9 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

How many blocks are there?

a)        $\times$  \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_

b)         $\times$  \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_

c)      $\times$  \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_

# Emoji Multiplication Mosaic

## Multiplication 2x, 5x and 10x tables.

Solve the maths problems to reveal the hidden picture. Each answer has a special colour:

2, 4, 6, 8, 40, 100, 110 = **yellow**

22, 24, 70 = **blue**

10, 12, 14, 30 = **black**

5, 15, 25, 35, 60, 80, 90 = **white**

16, 18, 20, 120 = **red**

$5 \times 1$	$3 \times 5$	$5 \times 5$	$2 \times 1$	$2 \times 2$	$2 \times 3$	$2 \times 4$	$5 \times 7$	$12 \times 5$	$10 \times 6$
$10 \times 8$	$5 \times 8$	$10 \times 4$	$10 \times 10$	$10 \times 11$	$50 \times 2$	$2 \times 1$	$8 \times 5$	$4 \times 2$	$9 \times 10$
$2 \times 2$	$11 \times 10$	$4 \times 2$	$4 \times 10$	$2 \times 50$	$1 \times 2$	$2 \times 2$	$2 \times 4$	$2 \times 3$	$10 \times 11$
$10 \times 10$	$2 \times 5$	$6 \times 2$	$7 \times 2$	$5 \times 8$	$50 \times 2$	$6 \times 5$	$10 \times 3$	$10 \times 1$	$10 \times 10$
$8 \times 2$	$2 \times 9$	$8 \times 5$	$1 \times 2$	$4 \times 2$	$2 \times 3$	$10 \times 11$	$2 \times 3$	$11 \times 2$	$10 \times 2$
$4 \times 5$	$12 \times 10$	$2 \times 50$	$3 \times 2$	$2 \times 4$	$5 \times 8$	$10 \times 10$	$4 \times 10$	$12 \times 2$	$2 \times 9$
$2 \times 1$	$2 \times 3$	$1 \times 5$	$5 \times 3$	$7 \times 5$	$5 \times 12$	$6 \times 10$	$8 \times 10$	$7 \times 10$	$10 \times 10$
$10 \times 11$	$4 \times 10$	$50 \times 2$	$10 \times 9$	$5 \times 1$	$5 \times 5$	$3 \times 5$	$8 \times 5$	$1 \times 2$	$4 \times 10$
$12 \times 5$	$10 \times 10$	$10 \times 4$	$2 \times 50$	$5 \times 7$	$10 \times 6$	$2 \times 3$	$10 \times 11$	$2 \times 3$	$3 \times 5$
$10 \times 6$	$10 \times 8$	$5 \times 3$	$2 \times 3$	$1 \times 2$	$8 \times 5$	$50 \times 2$	$5 \times 7$	$10 \times 6$	$5 \times 12$

4. Write and choreograph a chant, song or rap that encourages positive behaviour in the playground.

Type or draw here.

# Week 4 Resources

**Largest City:** Tokyo in Japan. With more than 38 million people Tokyo is the largest city and has the largest metropolitan area. This city has more people than the whole country of Canada!

**Smallest Country:** Maldives. The Indian ocean country is one of the smallest countries in the world and Asia's smallest country. It consists of 26 coral atolls which in total consist of more than 1190 islands.

**Biggest Island:** Borneo in South-East Asia is also the third largest island in the world and the largest in Asia. The island belongs to three countries: Malaysia and Brunei in the north while Indonesia claims the southern part of the island. Borneo is home to vast rainforests and many animals only live on this island such as the Bornean Orang-utan.

**Longest River:** Yangtze River is the longest on the Asian continent. It is in China and is 6,300metres/ 3,915miles long. The Yangtze is the third longest river in the world after the Amazon and the Nile.

**Highest Mountains:** Mount Everest. The mountain is located in the Himalayan mountain range and the highest peak is 8,849metres high. The Himalayas between Nepal and China are the world's highest mountains. The tallest volcano in Asia is called Mount Damavand.

The lowest point in the world can be found in The Dead Sea.

**Biggest Lake:** Caspian Sea. The coastline is shared by five countries: Russia, Turkmenistan, Kazakhstan, Azerbaijan and Iran. Lake Baikal is the deepest freshwater lake in the world with a maximum depth of more than 1,000m/3,300ft! Baku, the capital of Azerbaijan, is located at the Caspian Sea. The largest bay in the world (by area) is the Bay of Bengal.

**Driest Place:** The Gobi desert is the largest desert in Asia and the fifth largest desert in the world. This is a cold desert where the temperatures can be very low and sometimes even snow can occur.

**Biggest Cities:** China has the most cities that house more than 1 million inhabitants, there are 160 of such big cities in China! In comparison in the USA there are only 10 cities with more than 1 million inhabitants.

- China: Shanghai (26 million inhabitants). Shanghai in China is one of the world's most populous cities!
- Pakistan: Karachi (24 million people)
- India: Delhi (22 million inhabitants)
- Bangladesh: Dhaka (19 million people)
- Turkey: Istanbul (14 million people) - this city is located on two continents and thus has an Asian part and an European part




## What are some of the geographical features of Asia?

Asia, being such a large continent, has a diverse range of geographical features. Some of the countries of Asia are stand-alone islands or made up of a group of islands, known as archipelagos. Three of the world's oceans flow in and around the region. Other bodies of water include seas, lakes and rivers, some of which flow from melted glaciers in the highlands. Large mountain ranges, low lying plateaus and expansive deserts are characteristic of many Asian countries.

1 Name these geographical features of Asia and their country.

- a The highest mountain in the world. \_\_\_\_\_
- b The third longest river in the world. \_\_\_\_\_
- c The world's deepest freshwater lake. \_\_\_\_\_
- d The lowest point in the world. \_\_\_\_\_
- e The tallest volcano in Asia. \_\_\_\_\_
- f The largest bay in the world (by area). \_\_\_\_\_

2  Using an atlas, or Google Earth find each of the geographical features above and label them on the map of Asia below.



## Stage 3 PE – Week 4 T2

Please complete at least 2.5 hours (150 minutes) of physical activity each week and record it on your Premier's Sporting Challenge log. This could be completed through 7 x 21 minute sessions or 5 x 30 minute sessions.

Remember if you wish to complete the Premier's Sporting Challenge each week:

- 200 minutes = Bronze
- 320 minutes = Silver
- 420 minutes = Gold
- 560 minutes = Diamond

Complete for at least 30 minutes each day.					
	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Week 4	Spell your name/ spelling words exercises.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tabata - Complete each exercise for 30 seconds, have 10 seconds rest in between. Repeat 5 times.</li> <li>1. Push ups</li> <li>2. Side Leg Raises- Left</li> <li>3. Side Leg Raises- Right</li> <li>4. Side planks- Left</li> <li>5. Side planks- Right</li> <li>6. Squat jumps</li> </ul>	Dancing.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tabata - Complete each exercise for 30 seconds, have 10 seconds rest in between. Repeat 5 times.</li> <li>1. Straight-arm planks with arm row</li> <li>2. Supermans</li> </ul> <p>Have a good stretch!</p>	Go for a walk or ride your bike.



Week 4, Term 2

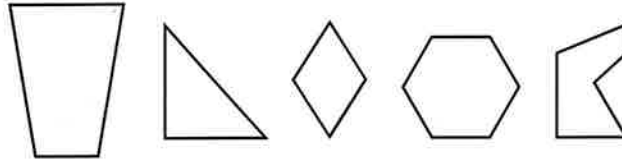
The following activities will be completed on your allocated day at school.

\*If you are absent on your allocated day, please complete the activities as normal.

## 2D shapes – polygons *A.*

A polygon is a 2D (flat) shape with 3 or more straight sides. The word comes from the Greek words, *poly* and *gonia*, meaning 'many angles'.

All polygons are closed – they have no break in their boundaries. They have no curved sides.



These are polygons.

1

It's time for a polygon pop quiz. Read through the questions and answer any you know.

Now for the research. You may draw the shapes, use the internet, or a maths dictionary to help you find the answers. If you want to add some excitement, work in small teams and race against other teams.

The first correct team wins.

I have 4 equal sides and 4 equal angles.

I'm a

I'm a 3 sided polygon. I have 2 equal sides and angles.

I'm an

I have 5 sides and 5 angles. This makes me a pentagon.

My angles add to

I have 6 sides and 6 angles. I'm a hexagon.

My angle sum is

I have 4 sides and 4 angles. I have 1 pair of parallel lines.

I'm a

I have 12 sides and 12 angles.

I'm a

I'm a quadrilateral. Both pairs of opposite sides are parallel.

I'm a

I'm a triangle with 1 axis of symmetry. Draw and label me.

What does the phrase 'angle sum' mean?

I'm an equilateral triangle. Draw me.

There may be more than one right answer for some of these.



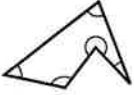
**CHECK**

## 2D shapes – polygons *B.*



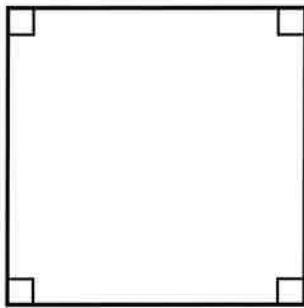
This is a regular pentagon. The 5 sides and angles are equal.

Irregular polygons have the same number of sides as regular polygons but their sides are not of an equal length and their angles are not equal.

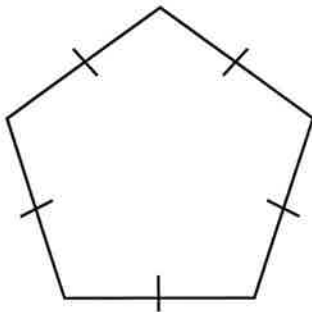


This is an irregular pentagon.

- 2 Here is a regular quadrilateral. It has 4 sides and 4 right angles. What do these angles add to? \_\_\_\_\_  
Now draw an irregular quadrilateral. Measure and add the interior angles of the shapes. What do you notice?



- 3 Here is a regular pentagon. It has 5 sides of equal length and its angle sum is  $540^\circ$ . Draw an irregular pentagon. Measure and add the angles. What do you notice?

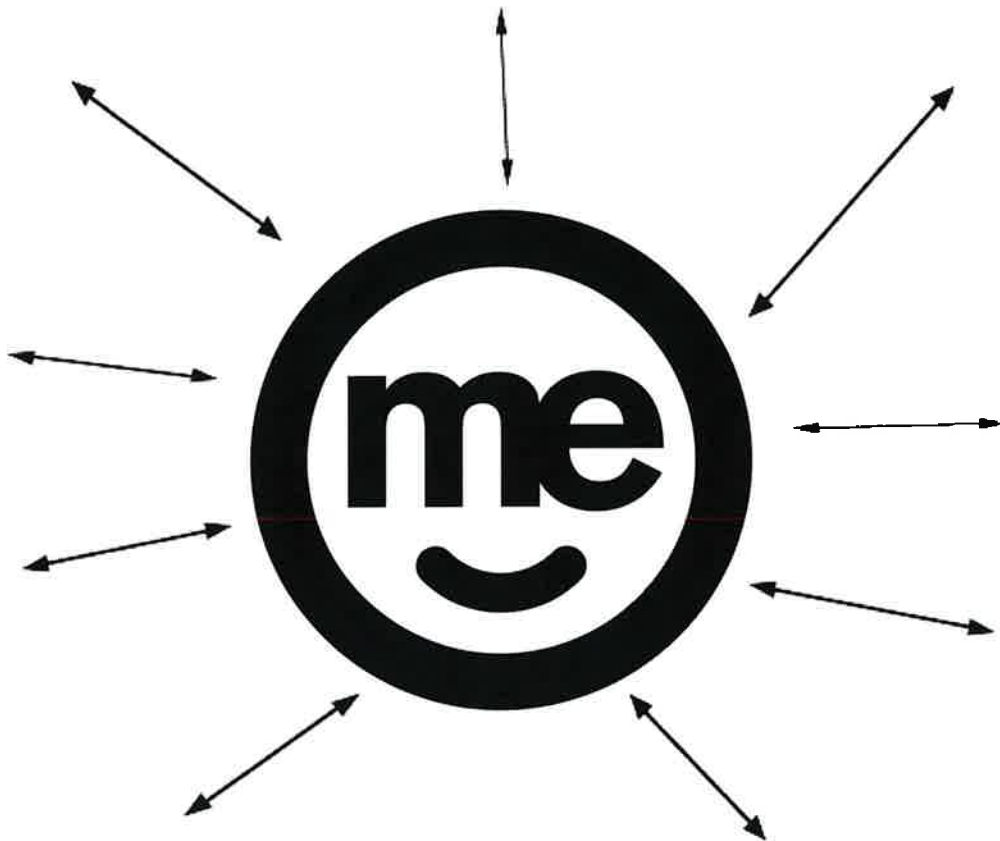


- 4 Draw an irregular hexagon with 4 right angles. Mark the right angles.

## Lesson 4

In this lesson you are going to identify your different relationships with people based on  
**Trust - having a belief in someone to be truthful and reliable**  
**Respect – thoughtfulness for the wishes, feelings and rights of others**  
**Love – feeling of deep care**

**Step 1.** You are to create a diagram using the emoji below listing people you have relationships with this may include friends, family, relatives, teachers, and sporting coaches.



**Step 2.** Using the following symbols, identify whether your relationships fit into the category of trust respect or love. Note: some relationships may have more than one or all 3 symbols. Draw your symbols on your diagram.

**Symbols:**

**Trust** 

**Respect** 

**Love** 

paper for science





